#### § 1980.323

(c) Interest (including any subsidy) shall be covered by the loan note guarantee to the date of the final loss settlement when the Lender conducts liquidation in an expeditious manner in accordance with the provisions of § 1980.376.

#### § 1980.323 Guarantee fee.

The Lender will pay a nonrefundable fee which may be passed on to the borrower. The amount of the fee is determined by multiplying the figure in exhibit K of FmHA Instruction 440.1 (available in any RHS office) times 90 percent of the principal amount of the loan.

### § 1980.324 Charges and fees by Lender.

- (a) Routine charges and fees. The Lender may establish the charges and fees for the loan, provided they are the same as those charged other applicants for similar types of transactions.
- (b) Late payment charges. Late payment charges will not be covered by the guarantee. Such charges may not be added to the principal and interest due under any guaranteed note. Late charges may be made only if:
- (1) Maximum amount. The maximum amount does not exceed the percentage of the payment due as prescribed by HUD or Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.
- (2) Routine. They are routinely made by the Lender in similar types of loan transactions.
- (3) Payments received. Payments have not been received within the customary time frame allowed by the Lender. The term "payment received" means that the payment in cash, check, money order, or similar medium has been received by the Lender at its main office, branch office, or other designated place of payment.
- (4) Calculating charges. The Lender does not change the rate or method of calculating the late payment charges to increase charges while the loan note guarantee is in effect.
- (5) Interest-assisted loans. The Lender will not penalize or charge any fee to the borrower when the only delinquency is a loan subsidy payment, which the Lender is entitled to but has not received.

# § 1980.325 Transactions which will not be guaranteed.

- (a) Lease payments. Payments made on a lease will not be guaranteed.
- (b) Loans made by other Federal agencies. Loans made by other Federal agencies will not be guaranteed. This does not preclude guarantees of loans made by an FCS institution with direct lending authority. This also does not preclude loans made by state or local government agencies assisted by a Federal agency.

#### §§ 1980.326-1980.329 [Reserved]

## § 1980.330 Applicant equity requirements.

A loan to purchase a new or existing dwelling may be made up to the appraised market value of the security.

#### § 1980.331 Collateral.

- (a) General. The entire loan must be secured by a first lien on the property being financed (second lien when the loan is for a subsequent loan to an existing borrower or there is a transfer and assumption of an existing loan) and the Lender will maintain this lien priority. The Lender is responsible for assurance that proper and adequate security interest is obtained, maintained in existence, and of record to protect the interests of the Lender and RHS.
- (b) Third party liens, suits pending, etc. Among other things in obtaining the required security, it is necessary to ascertain that there are no adverse claims or liens against the property or the borrower, and that there are no suits pending or anticipated that would affect the property or the borrower.
- (c) All collateral must secure the entire loan. The Lender will not take separate collateral, including but not limited to mortgage insurance, to secure that portion of the loss not covered by the guarantee.

### §1980.332 [Reserved]

# §1980.333 Promissory notes and security instruments.

(a) Loan instruments. The Lender may use its own forms for promissory notes, real estate mortgages, including deeds of trust and similar instruments, and security agreements provided there are